HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1896.

When Bryan speaks of another campaign of education he means, of course, another campaign of elocution.

Southern democratic papers are almost a unit against another free coinage campaign. But the populist press in that region is crying for more.

North Carolina has elected what is called a republican governor by a large majority, but as McKinley loses the state by a small margin it may be remarked that political ideas among the Tarheels are in a chaotic condition.

Weyler took the field in person and followed the Cubans into the mountains. It begins to look like a case of occupying the mountain passes in front and allowing the enemy to occupy those in the rear.

Tom Watson gets over twenty electoral votes, anyhow, although he was not given a chance to accept even one nomination. If he had had an opportunity, as Bryan did, to accept three nominations out loud, what might he not have gotten?

A goodly number of large states are solid for sound money. If the silver men want to try it again they will find the republicans carrying the war into the close states and into the entire South. The verdict for an honest dollar can be made unanimous if necessary.

New York City in September tried to sell $4,000,000 in 3½ per cent gold bonds, but withdrew them on account of low bids. Since the election it has disposed of $16,000,000 in bonds at a premium ranging as high as 117.87, and the bids were for ten times the amount desired. McKinley times are one of those things that pay from the start.

An arithmetic man in Philadelphia has been trying to figure out how many democrats in that city voted for McKinley. Cleveland's vote in 1892 was 84,470, and Bryan's 63,258. Palmer received 2613. The estimate is that 24,000 Philadelphia democrats cast their ballots for McKinley as the proper protest against the Chicago platform.

A paragraph in another place states that Weyler's friends were anxious because they could get no reliable intelligence from the front. Well, they have news. He is whipped in the mountains. Report further states that he has resigned the captain-generalship of Cuba and is to be succeeded be Gen. Prando.

In 1892 Nebraska gave Cleveland 24,943 votes, and Weaver, populist, 83,134, a total of 108,077. Bryan's vote in Nebraska is about 112,300. In 1892 Harrison received 87,227, and McKinley's total is placed at 99,400. The democrats and populist combined gained 4000 and the republicans 12,000 over 1892. It is not a bad showing for republicanism in the poyocratic candidate's own state.

The Louisville, Ky., Commercial thinks Bryan ought not to abuse the newspapers for bringing about his defeat. They did not indorse, and would have preferred not to publish his speeches, but being a presidential candidate they had to be up with the news, and therefore published the speeches which he delivered, and which convinced the American people that as a statesman he was not knee eigh to a duck.

A leading New York financier states that deposits to the amount of not less than $50,000,000 were withdrawn from the savings banks of that city during the recent campaign. This is a striking proof of fear that prevailed on account of the free silver agitation, and an indication of the catastrophe that would have ensued in the event of Bryan's election. In all its history the country probably never escaped a greater danger to its welfare and prosperity.

During the Hays administration wine did not flow nor gurgle at the white house. No bad effects seem to have followed this departure from what had been. Now we are assured that another "dry" period is to be experienced at the presidential mansion. Report comes authenticated with the name of Francis E. Willard that President and Mrs. McKinley will allow no wine to be used in the presidential mansion during their occupany. Yet prohibitionists voted for free silver and indirectly for ——

The Yamhill Telephone-Register devotes a column of space to prove that Yamhill county ought to have been carried for Bryan and would have been only republican voters were imported from Polk county and Bryan supporters were exported to Washington county. The Yamhill organ claims that more than 70 Bryan men came from Yamhill to Washington county to vote. Wish they had stayed at home. Our majority would have been 600 or there about, and the sugar factory could have been more easily obtained.

THE DINGLEY BILL.

Last winter President Cleveland sent a special message to Congress asking legislation that would provide enough revenue for the running expenses of the government. Congressman Dingley, chirman of the Ways and Means committee in the House took the matter in hand. Recognizing that the Executive was not in political sympathy with the House, or as was supposed of the Senate either, a tariff bill was formulated which it was supposed the president could support. It simply made a level raise of the duties laid in the Wilson-Gorman bill with two exceptions. If the raise should on any article increase the duty above that laid in the act of 1890, commonly known as the McKinley bill, then the rate of the McKinley bill was to be collected. The second exception was restoring wool to the dutiable list. The latter was the only republican idea in the bill and it was in a mild form. Everywhere else the democratic policy of tax for revenue was adhere to. The opposition to this measure came from an unexpected source,—not from the president but from the free silver people in the Senate. All the democrats opposed it. All the populists opposed it and most of the republicans who had before favored free silver coinage opposed it. They demanded the adoption of unlimited silver coinage as the price of their support of the Dingley bill. There was one notable exception. Senator Mitchell of Oregon with dignity and in unequvocal terms demanded the Dingley bill first, free silver to take its chances afterward and alone. The wreckers had the voters in the senate and the proposed measure failed. The revenues are still below the expenditures and the same need of relief presses for sulution. Some have proposed to try the Dingley bill again this winter notwithstanding the fact that the same men who voted last winter will have to do so again. Others reply, "what is the use. It will be defeated." The INDEPENDENT thinks the bill ought to be brought forward again by republicans and every effort made to pass it. Let republicans be earnest and determined in the matter. If they succeed the country will be well served. If they fail let the blame rest where it belongs. If the bill be adopted then there will be no occasion for an extra session of Congress next spring. More deliberation can be observed in preparing a revenue law on lines acceptable to the party that achieved the victory in 1894-5-6. There ought to be no half hearted work on the part of republicans in their support this winter of the Dingley bill. Even if senators know it cannot be passed there are thousands of others who are not so well informed, and the test ought to be made for information if for no other reason.

CULTIVATION OF SUGAR BEET.

The following information and speculation on the culture of sugar beets in Jackson county is as true of this county. S. C. Coleman, a wealthy man of San Francisco, but formerly of Jacksonville, dictated these paragraphs for an "Oregonian" reporter:

"I will tell you some of the advantages that would accrue to Southern Oregon from the sugar beet. It has been tested and proved that sugar beets raised in this valley yield a larger per cent of saccharine matter than the product of either California or the Willamette valley. If the wheat growers of this valley will turn their attention to sugar beet culture, the advantage derived therefrom will be that the sugar beet grower can raise, at the lowest estimate, 18 tons per acre on stubble land, which will sell at $4.50 per ton. He can hire help at from $20 to $25 per month to the hand. The yield of wheat has so decreased in this valley that wheat growers cannot afford to hire help, even if wheat commanded 60 cents per bushel one year after the other. The same land, too much reduced to raise wheat, is in prime condition for raising sugar beets.

There are comparatively few well-improved farms in this valley, because wheat raising would not justify the necessary expenditure, but sugar-beet culture will bring the land into a high state of cultivation, and restore to the impoverished soil the constituent elements lost in unprofitable wheat raising.

"You ask, 'What will producers do with their beets?' Let 100 farmers in this valley devote one acre each to their cultivation next spring, thus demonstrating the possibilities of the experiment, and capitalists at home and abroad will be eager and anxious to build a factory in this valley.

"A few years ago, Mr. Claus Spreckels built a sugar factory of small capacity at Watsonville, Cal., to test the experiment of sugar beet culture; to-day he is building one of the largest plants in the world near Watsonville. This alone is sufficient proof that when the producers of this valley are ready for sugar factory, capital will be forthcoming for the enterprise, and there will be one, two or three factories, as the case may demand, to meet the output of energy of the sugar beet farmers of this valley.

"Thousands of acres of foothills in this valley are considered to be most excellent for sugar beet growing. Tests at the Oregon agricultural college experiment station show a high percentage of sugar in beets grown in this valley, and statistics show that this industry grows wherever it gains a foothold. Last year's acreage of beets in Russia approximated 850,000 acres, a large increase over any previous year.

"Yes, I own several fine farms in this valley, and I have sold my wheat this year at a good figure, but I have been waiting several years for a rise in wheat. I would much prefer to harvest a profitable crop every year, and see my old friends in Rogue river valley do the same."

THE DINGLEY REVENUE BILL.

There is a possibility that the Dingley revenue bill may be passed by the senate in the coming session. It went through the house last winter, but was "hung up" in the senate through the union of some of the silver republicans with the democrats, the obstructive republicans seeking to force their party to purchase their acquiescence by free coinage or some other concession to silver. The republican party, however, had made up its mind to do no more surrendering on the silver question, and rejected the silverites' overtures, disregarded their threats, and thus aroused the hostility of several silver republican senators to the measure. There is chance, however, that some of this silverite obstruction will cease now that the election is over.

Although it is a republican measure, the chief purpose of the Dingley bill is revenue and not protection. Briefly stated, the bill puts a duty on wool and its manufactures and on lumber of 60 per cent of the rate imposed by the McKinley act of 1890, and makes a horizontal advance of 15 per cent on all other duties in the Wilson law of 1894. The bill stipulates, however, that the increased duty shall not exceed the rate under the McKinley law, and provides that where the duties under the Wilson act are higher than under its predecessor, they shall not be increased. The estimate as to the increase in revenue which the Dingley bill would bring vary between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000.

It is easy to see that this is not such a measure as the republicans would have framed had they been in entire control of the government. The treasury needed more revenue, and the president and Secretary Carlisle appealed to congress for it. The Dingley bill, which was promptly framed in the house and passed by that body, was the republicans' response to that appeal. Treasury needs are as pressing as they were when the bill passed the house, and the republicans have a right to assume that the president will sign it if it reaches him. By signing this bill the president will not make any greater surrender of position than the republicans do in passing it. In the past four months revenues have fallen behind expenditures to the extent of $32,885,000, which is at the rate of over $8,000,000 a month. Of course the business revival which McKinley's election has brought will reduce the shortage a few months hence, but whatever the deficit may be the Dingley measure, if enacted, would undoubtedly meet it. The advantages attaching to this bill are that it would bring treasury relief amlost immediately, with scarcely any business disturbance, and it would give the republicans time to deal with the entire protection and revenue question intelligently and scientifically in 1887 or 1898.—Globe Democrat.

TOM WATSON AFTERWARD.

Tom Watson's letter of acceptance of the populist nomination for vice-president has been published since the election. A glance at this single paragraph will probably make it clear why the managers did not want it published before.

"Senator, a reform has no right to exist if it has no valid complaint. Populists can not denounce the sins of the two old parties and yet go into political co-partdership with them. The moment we make a treaty the war must cease. And when we cease our war upon the whole parties we have no longer any excuse for living. Whenever right promises wrong it is right which suffers."

The logic of the above is convincing. The populist party was organized to reform abuses which its promoters thought they saw in both the old parties. If only one party was objectionable, the dissatisfied ones should have gone to the other party. The organization of a new party was clearly uncalled for. Mr. Watson's logic is unanswerable. Fusion with the party that before was corrupt is an admission that there was no grounds for the organization of the new party. Thus the new party becomes as tricky as those of which the complaint is made. Entertaining and communicating these views was reason enough for withholding his letter.

Free Pills.

Send your name to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Hillsboro Pharmacy.

Dead Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Hillsboro, November 14, 1896:

C. B. Meade, Mr. Wm. Morgan.

All letters not called for by Nov. 28th will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. One cent will be charged for each letter called for.

H. SCHULMERICH, P. M.

THE "OTHER SIDE" HAS ITS ANSWER.

To the Editor—The "Other Side" has finally broken silence and swooped down upon me with all its might but alas! only to collapse like a soap bubble, and to fully exhibit its strange and awkward position which it is unable to defend. Alas, how some people would rush in where angels fear to tread.

Well, well, well! who is this "Straight Populist?" And is he a populist at all? Or is it not possible that the editor of the INDEPENDENT himself or some of his editorial staff is perpetrating such a huge joke as to write under all sorts of names and strange initials, and thus let the cat out of the bag? And if it be not the editor himself—let him give the name of this naughty perpetrator of so much mischief! such is the way the "Other Side" swooped down upon me, expecting, no doubt, to annihiliate me in one round.

Well, most potent and grave defender of the demo-populist junta, it is most true that I have offended the old republican soreheads and democratic politicans, who, in the holy bonds of "reform," have become such loyal bed fellows; and that by my naughty conduct in giving away some things about them spoiled the *projected* feast of theirs over the prospective pie counter, and that on account of all this, and many other things too numerous to mention, there is much trouble among the brethren and notice of divorce proceedings has been served by some one an each side of the high and mighty contracting parties—to all of which I herein plead most guilty. Yet, by your most gracious patience, I most humbly beg to ask, whether the questions you raised are the real questions at issue? And is not the real question at issue—are my statements correct and as such justfiable? If not will you kindly expose them, and it yes—why not take your medisine and say as little about it as possible, since the more this matrimonial venture, this strange union of "reform" forces, is ventilated, the more and the stronger will its champions and defenders stand convicted before all honest populists throughout the country.

As to whether I am a populist at all, although this too, has nothing whatever to do with the real question at issue, I beg to inform the the defender of the "Other Side" that I have been a populist long before the junta leaders ever drempt of getting into the party, when they tried in every way to prevent its comming into existance, and to wreck it after it had been organized; and that no one has ever questioned my populism. My fight is not against the populist party but against the political clowns, republican soreheads and democratic schemers, who have formed a deadly compact to make use of the populist party for their own purposes, which was as dark as the depths of the bottomless pit. The populist party must free itself from the deadly grasp, otherwise it has no excuse for exiitance, nor ground upon which to stand.

As to the place and date of writing, and all other insignificant points raised, it would be useless to waste any time over them. I am quite willing to deal with facts, and care not about entering into quibbles—these are none of any one's business, nor are they of interest to any one. But in a fair and square fight with nothing but facts as weapons, I am willing to engage with the "Other Side" and fight them to a finish.

With an abiding faith that the truth will in the end prevail, and with a hope that the people will not ever be so cruelly deceived, I am as ever.

A STRAIGHT POPULIST.

THE COMPANION CALENDAR.

It is said that the expense of making the Companion Art Calendar for 1897 was so great that had it been published in the usual quantity it could not be sold for less than one dollar. Four beautiful female figures are reproduced on four folding pages. Each figure is lithographed in twelve colors, being a true reproduction of the original water-color painting, which was selected because of its excellence of design and charm of color and tone. The size of each of the four folding pages is 10½x6 inches.

It is by far the best piece of color work the Companion has ever offered. Both as a calendar and as a gem of the lithographer's art, it is so attractive that it becomes a valuable addition to the mantel or centre-table of any room. It is given free to all new subscribers, sending $1.75 to the Companion for the year 1897, who received also the paper free from the time the subscription is received till January 1, 1897.

Celebrating in 1897 its seventy-first birthday, the Companion offers many exceptional brilliant features. Fully two hundred of the most famous men and women of both continents have contributed to the next year's volume of the paper. For free illustrated prospectus, address

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
205 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Gibson to Illustrate Dickens.

C. D. Gibson and Edward W. Bok were chatting together in the former's studio one day, when the editor of "The Ladies' Home Journal" said:

"Why don't you drop the American girl, Gibson, and try something entirely new?"

"What is there new?" asked Gibson.

"Illustrate Dickens," laconically answered the editor.

"Illustrate Dickens!" repeated Gibson. Why, man alive ——" Just then the artist's mother came into the studio. "Mother," he said, "what have I always told you I would rather do in the way of illustration than anything else?"

"Well, I don't know, Dana, unless it is to illustrate Dickens."

"Exactly; and Bok walks in just now and asks me to do it."

Gibson went to Europe on his wedding trip and remained in London for six months. There he worked away at his Dickens sketches. Upon his return a few weeks ago he delivered the first drawings of the series to "The Ladies' Home Journal," and the initial one will be printed in the Christmas issue. The finished drawings are said to be remarkable portrayals. The characters chosen are Pickwick; Pecksniff and his two daughters; David Copperfield; Dick Swiveller and the Marchioness; Old Scrooge, from "A Christmas Carol"; Caleb Plummer and his blind daughters, and other characters from Dickens. The "Journal" will present the entire series during 1897.

NEW GOODS ⧗ NEW GOODS

Are Coming in daily at the

Bryan-Laidlaw Co., Cash Store

Wheat goes bounding upward—this makes the farmer feel good—our prices are lower than ever—this makes him feel better after trading with us. Why? because **He Has Saved Money.**

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE

Have you examined our Dress Goods and Trimmings? We have all-wool suitings at 25 cts per yard and upwards. Our Capes and Jackets are neat, nobby and stylish and will suit your fancy.

In Gents' Furnishing Goods

We have a line of Heavy Garments at 50 cts each. All goods at remarkably low prices.

In Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing

We can fit you in size and quality at prices that will astonish you.

Our Ladies' Furnishing Goods Department

Is full of Bargains. Excellent heavy weight Garments at 35 cts and up. Fine all-wool goods at excellent values.

Our Shoe and Boot Department

Caps the Climax. We carry the largest line of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's Shoes at prices surprisingly low for the quality of our Goods.

Our Grocery Department

Is filled with the best line of Goods that the market affords. We take all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for Goods. **Remember** we hold prices down. Call and see us and be convinced.

BRYAN-LAIDLAW CO.,
..CASH STORE..
Cor. 2d and Main Sts., HILLSBORO, OR.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

County Treasurer Cady has made out and filed his quarterly report for the quarter commencing July 1st and ending Oct. 1 1896. The document is in these figures:

Received of E. B. Sappington former Treasurer	$14,523 78
Rec'd on act of State school fund	6,394 50
Rec'd fees from Recorder	422 70
Rec'd fees from Clerk	609 95
Rec'd fees from Assessor Poll Tax	46 00
Rec'd Co. School Supt.—Institute Fund	30 00
Rec'd fees from Sheriff	9 80
Rec'd delinquent taxes from Clerk	492 75
Rec'd taxes from Sheriff	2,366 62
Rec'd Liquor License	200 00
Rec'd rent Poor Farm	100 00
Rec'd L H Hughes on act of Smith, Pauper	29 50
Rec'd for wood sold on Poor Farm	10 45
Rec'd fines from W D Smith Justice of the Peace	20 00
Total receipts	25,256 05

DISBURSMENTS.

Paid School Dist. appertion	$10,615 90
Paid School Dist. tax levy	2,013 31
Paid State tax	1,480 86
Paid County Warrants	8,751 18
Paid inst. on warrants	390 42
Paid city of Beaverton	4 24
Paid city of Forest Grove	594 46
Paid city of Hillsboro	523 33
Cash on hand	882 35
Total disbursments	25,256 05

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

Our national Thanksgiving day falls this year, by designation of our president, on Thursday, the 26th day of November. On that day the churches of Hillsboro will unite in a service of Thanksgiving, to be held in the Congregational church, at the hour of 11 o'clock.

It is specially requested that the various places of business be closed, thereby giving employes and employers, business and professional men and all others opportunity to "render thanks to the Ruler of the universe" with one accord; also, the request is made that the school children attend in a body, as far as it is practicable.

There will be a long table in front of the altar to receive fruit, vegetables, grain and other bounties yielded by a fruitful earth as object lessons on the thought of the day. Let farmers and others bring a few specimens for this purpose. Some one will be in attendance at the church before the time of service to receive and appropriately place them.

The collection will be for the benefit of the Portland hospital. The other gifts, such as fruit, vegetables, etc., will be wisely distributed by a committee appointed for the purpose, among any needy ones in our own city of Hillsboro.

To this Thanksgiving service we invite you, one and all.

R. L. SHELLEY,
C. E. KLINE,
H. L. PRATT,
E. P. HUGHES.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for coughs, colds, whooping cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures, and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Hillsboro Pharmacy.

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has this day filed his final account in the estate of Godlove Litke, deceased, and that the 21st day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., has been set by the County Court of thd State of Oregon, for Washington County, for hearing and determining the same. All persons interested in said estate are notified to be and appear at said date to make objections, if any they may have, to the allowance of the same.

H. DILBURGER,
Administrator of the estate of Godlove Litke, deceased.
Nov. 17, 1896. 26 30

A Farm Wanted.

ANYWHERE FROM 80 DOWN TO 20 acres. If you have one for rent, then please drop me a card and I will call and see you. I also have a good hack to trade for a good, fresh cow and pay difference, if any. Call on or address,

CITY BAKERY,
26 — Hillsboro, Oregon.

The regular meeting of Fidelity Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M., occurs on next Saturday night at 7:30, Nov. 21st. W. D. Wood, W M.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for twenty years, and recommend it to others for coughs and colds, and whooping cough. Have never known a single case of whooping cough that it failed to relieve and cure, when it

Scoff and Cough.

The man who scoffs at friendly advice to "take something for that cough," will keep on coughing, until he changes his mind or changes his earthly residence. Singular, isn't it, how many stubborn people persist in gambling, with health as the stake, when they might be effectually cured of cough, cold, or lung trouble, by a few doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook," with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

... NEW BUSINESS ...

Having rented the Warehouse at East end of Madison Street Bridge and Railroad Track, East Portland, for a term of years, I am prepared to handle Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, Hay, &c.

I WILL DO A COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Also Buy and Sell. Cheap Storage. Side-track to building. 1700-foot floor space. I Load and Unload Cars. Truck to any part of the City on short notice. I have as good a stand as there is in the City for Business. I will have a Chop mill in connection. I solicit a share of your orders.

P. S.—When Farmers put their load of Grain, Feed or Hay in my hands to sell, I will keep their horses over night free of charge. No Feed Free.

Thanking you for past Patronage,

I Remain yours,

A. S. DUDLEY,

314 Hawthorn Avenue. EAST PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE DELTA DRUG STORE

... MAIN STREET, HILLSBORO, OREGON ...

Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Fine Toilet Articles, Perfumery, in Great Variety.

The Finest and Best Assortment of

XMAS GOODS

Ever handley in Washington County.

SPECIAL ATTENTION to Quality and Accuracy in Dispensing.

TELEPHONE FROM STORE TO OFFICE.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY ---

THREE COLLEGE COURSES

--- CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, LITERARY

The Academy prepares for College and gives a thorough English Education, the best preparation for teaching or business. All expenses very low. Board and rooms at the Ladies' Hall $3 to $4 per week, including electric light and heat.

THE COLLEGE DORMITORY

Under experienced management, will furnish rooms and board at cost on the club plan, not to exceed $1.75 it is hoped.

For full particulars, address

PRESIDENT McCLELLAND,
Forest Grove, Oregon.

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 16, 1896.

THE LEADING DRUG HOUSE

—THE—

HILLSBORO PHARMACY

Careful supervision by experienced physicians! Accurate dispensing by competent and painstaking pharmacists!

The Hillsboro Pharmacy orders its drugs from the most reliable manufacturers only, and is thoroughly supplied with every requisite necessary for properly conducting a first-class prescription business. The proprietors are ever watchful that the most-approved latest remedies are continually being added to the stock as the sciences of medicine and pharmacy advance. Being possessed of peculiar advantages in purchasing its supplies, owing to its business rule of taking trade discounts for cash from the best houses, the retail prices are consequently lower than those of most dispensing drug stores.

All the leading articles of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, including the FINEST PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, SPONGES, ETC., are on display also on hand.

A large and excellent assortment of SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES

PATENT MEDICINES of all popular kinds always in stock.

The finest WINES and LIQUORS supplied in cases of sickness on prescriptio

THE HILLSBORO PHARMACY,

Union Block, ... Hillsboro, Oregon.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have berries, grapes and peaches, a year old, fresh as when picked. I use the California Cool process, do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh, and costs almost nothing; can put in a bushel in ten minutes. Last week I sold directions to over 120 families; anyone will pay a dollar for directions, when they see the beautiful samples of fruit. As there are many people poor like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such, and feel confident any one can make one or two hundred dollars round home in a few days. I will mail samples of fruit and complete directions, to any of your readers, for eighteen two-cent stamps, which is the only actual cost of the samples, postage, etc., to me.

FRANCIS CASEY, St. Louis, Mo.

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL!

Leading Paper of Kentucky.
All the news and correct market reports.

REPUBLICAN IN POLITICS!

Sample copies free to any address.

THE COMMERCIAL,
Louisville, . . . Kentucky

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant planted hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first inventended. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

JENNETTE S.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hillsboro Pharmacy.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Dr. CHAS. E. CEICER,

...WILL BE IN FOREST GROVE after August 3d to practice his profession, and will be found at the residence of Dr. Wm. Geiger. Special attention paid to Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women and Children and all Chronic Diseases.